

FOR YELLOW-FEVER SUFFERERS.—The guests of the Hot Springs have contributed \$100 for the fever sufferers, and the same has been forwarded by Mr. Ben. Adams and Mr. E. D. Starke to Grenada, Miss., for collections to date, \$123.64.

Received from Falling Springs, Va., \$10; box at State office, \$4.80; miners in employ of Fred. Faulkner, \$30.18; Living Star Lodge, No. 73, Good Samaritans (colored), \$5; Ida Gentry (colored), \$1; First Baptist church (colored), \$2.25; St. Luke's (Episcopal) church, Powhatan county, \$37.75; sale of bouquets by a lady on Knights of Pythias excursion, \$5; First Presbyterian church, Richmond, \$15.00.

Grand Junction, Tenn., September 26.—W. H. Quarles: Thanks for \$100 received through Howard's Agency, for yellow fever sufferers.

J. M. MORRIS, Chairman.
Relief Committee and Treasurer.

LEWISBURG, WEST VA., September 24, 1878.

Messrs. Cowardin & Ellyson: Gentlemen,—We hand your check on Bank of Lewisburg for \$10, contribution of Mr. James H. Renick, of Falling Springs, Greenbrier county, to the fund for yellow fever sufferers.

We dislike to trouble you, but it came to hand after the county contribution had been sent away—and you seem to me to endure and bear all things cheerfully for the public good. Yours, very truly,

MARK L. SPOTTS.

Richmond, Va., September 26, 1878.

Editors Dispatch: On behalf of the professional musicians of Richmond and the Mozart orchestra I beg that you will make the following acknowledgment for assistance rendered on the occasion of the entertainment given last Tuesday night for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers.

First, Miss Vorel, Dr. Leigh Burton, and Messrs. Wildt and Willie Smith; the Board of Governors of the Mozart Association for the hall and the gas used; the Dispatch, State, and Sun for advertising and kindly notices; Messrs. Whitte & Sheppard, printers, for the sale of tickets; and Messrs. Angle and Mays for services at the hall.

J. THOMAS PULLING.

Richmond, Va., September 26, 1878.

Editors Dispatch: At the request of the pastor (Rev. James H. Holmes) a special prayer-meeting was held at the First Baptist church, on Tuesday night, September 24, for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers in the South. A collection was taken up, which amounted to \$20.19.

JAMES H. JOHNSON, Clerk.

THE APPROACHING FAIR.—A meeting of the Local Committee of the Executive Committee of the Virginia State Agricultural Society was held last night at 8 o'clock in the office of the secretary, Colonel William C. Knight presided. The meeting was called for the purpose of completing the arrangements for the coming State Fair, Colonel John B. Purcell and Adjutant J. Lane Stern were present, and stated that it is probable the eight companies of this city will enter for the prizes, and several in different parts of the State are likely to enter, but official information has not yet been received.

The judges will be the same who acted in that capacity last year—to wit: Majors Randolph and Calif, and Lieutenant Chamberlain. The rules which are to govern the drill are strict, and will doubtless be the means of perfecting the State militia throughout the State. Its probable companies from Hampton, Winchester, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Lynnhaven will attend; also a company of cavalry from Gloucester, under the command of Captain Peyton R. Page.

Colonel Knight stated that a sufficient number of gates will be provided to avoid pressure, and each person entering will deposit the admission-fee in a locked box under the eye of the keeper. The necessary change must, therefore, be provided before commencing the fair. The entrance of each person will be in single file, and an automatic register will record each entrance.

A petition was prepared and read to the meeting asking the Council to run the city water-pipes to the Fair-Grounds.

PERSONAL.—Rev. C. H. Corey, D. D., principal of the Richmond Institute, returned to the city yesterday from a trip to Europe.

The Governor has commissioned the following officers of the Suffolk Guard: Capt. W. W. Smith, captain; Benjamin F. Cutler, Jr., first lieutenant; John T. Riddick, second lieutenant; George T. Parker, junior second lieutenant.

General V. D. Grouser, of Norfolk, was in the city yesterday.

Sir Knights William B. Isaacs, Past Grand Commander of Virginia, John B. Gault, Grand Captain-General, and O. M. Marshall, have returned from Alexandria, where they assisted in conferring the Templar's orders on seven candidates.

Among the visitors to the Tobacco Exchange yesterday were T. C. Flower, Lynchburg; W. J. Baker, Louisville; J. B. Cobb, Danville; J. V. Rice, J. B. Morris, Farmville; W. H. R. Markie, Kentucky; A. Beck, Allentown, Ga.; J. R. Baylor, Greenwood, Va.; W. W. Finney, Powhatan; and W. H. Singleton, Goodland.

THE CASE OF REV. DR. BAIRD.—In the case of Rev. Dr. E. T. Baird, before the East Hanover Presbytery, the reading of the testimony was closed at noon. At the afternoon session Rev. Mr. Campbell opened for the prosecution, and was followed by Rev. Dr. Brown. Last night Rev. Dr. Baird was heard in his own behalf. William Wirt Henry, Esq., will close for the prosecution, when the case will be submitted to the Presbytery for a final decision.

GREENBACK MOVEMENT.—A greenback meeting was appointed to be held at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Main streets last night. At the hour designated a number of persons were present, and Colonel Newman commenced a speech, but had to bring it to a speedy close on account of a rain.

THE MOZART.—Considering the very stormy weather there was quite a good audience at the Mozart last evening, and the pleasing programme, as heretofore published in the Dispatch, was well rendered. Mr. W. H. Grant sang two baritone songs, "Awake," by Adams, and "The Two Grenadiers," by Schumann, with much taste and expression.

VOL. LIV.

A Chapter of Fires.

THE DEPARTMENT CALLED OUT THREE TIMES YESTERDAY—ALARMS IN THE WEST AND CENTRE OF THE CITY—LOSSES AND INSURANCE.

The Fire Department had a busy day yesterday. The men, horses, and apparatus were kept in a constant state of excitement the livelong day, and at night ended the day's labors by extinguishing a fire which caused great apprehensions in the minds of hundreds of spectators.

The first alarm was about 10:15 A. M., and was turned in at Station 31, corner Fourteenth and Main streets. The alarm was occasioned by the bursting of a water-gauge of the engine in rear of H. H. Polard's coffee and grocery store, No. 1324 Main street, near the corner of Fourteenth. When the glass gauge burst, the rear room, in which coffee is roasted on large scale to supply the trade, as well as the store in front, were filled with steam, and, having the appearance of smoke, caused the alarm. The escaping steam could easily have been stopped by a little presence of mind; but no doubt all hands in the store thought their time had come, and feared to approach the boiler, which was feared to explode, and the arrival of the firemen the fire in the engine was put out, and the steam gradually subsided. Mr. Polard's coffee-roaster was not interfered with or injured in the least, and operations were speedily resumed.

The second alarm was at 4:20 P. M., and was sounded from Station 43, corner Spring and Pine streets. It was caused by the burning of woodwork near a stove at No. 626 Church street, Oregon Hill. No damage.

The last and most serious alarm came in at 9:35 P. M., from Station 14, corner Tenth and Byrd streets, and was caused by the burning of the Haxall-Crenshaw coopershop, situated in front of their millinery property, near the corner of Tenth street, and between Byrd street and the river.

The coopershop, which belonged to the Haxall-Crenshaw Company, was an old structure and of little value, although it was occupied by Mr. S. G. Fairbanks, who, by contract, furnished the Haxall-Crenshaw Company with barrels. The Company had a stock of staves, and the value of the property was not great. The loss sustained by Mr. Fairbanks, however, is not so light. He estimates it at \$1,500, upon which he has an insurance policy (tools) of \$1,000 with Major J. H. Claiborne.

The building contained 1,000 newly-made flour-barrels; 15,000 hoop-poles, and about 50,000 staves, which were all consumed. The inflammable material in the building, as well as the building itself, was consumed by the fire, and in a very short time the building was a sheet of flame from one end to the other. The heat was intense. Old firemen say they haven't experienced anything like it for years; but they fought bravely, and doubtless by their determined efforts saved A. B. and G.—the first two steamers, and the latter Tenth-street house company—responded to the first alarm and went to work with creditable celerity. Streams from companies B and G were put upon the fire, the firemen standing with their buckets ready to extinguish the flames, and there they were for a time protected from the heat. These two streams kept down the flames on the south corner of the old coopershop, and no doubt saved the brick building referred to. While this was going on in the vicinity, the firemen were working on the main street, where the fire was spreading rapidly, and in a very short time the flames were pretty much subdued; but it was past 1 o'clock before the hose was reeled up and the men sent back to their houses.

Just before 10 o'clock a second alarm was turned in, which brought out Company D, from Brook avenue; but the Chief Engineer, after keeping Captain Wingfield and his steamer near at hand for a time, concluded they were not needed, and they were sent back to their engine-house.

The window-frames and doors of the repair-shop were burned or scorched, but beyond that damage the brick property was not at all injured.

More than five hundred people were at one time on the ground, watching the progress of the fire, and all that part of the city was brilliantly illuminated before the flames were subdued.

SCHOOL BOARD.—The regular meeting of the City School Board was to have been held yesterday, but was postponed to to-morrow.

The following report from the Superintendent of Schools for the past two weeks would have been presented had a quorum been present. It is merely a report of the organization of the schools to date, and outside of his regular monthly report due the 15th of October next:

White Schools.	Capacity.	Number Enrolled.	Number Discontinued.
Richmond High School.....	274	249	000
Madison School.....	284	269	000
Leigh School.....	600	603	000
Central School.....	600	603	000
Bethel School.....	454	449	000
Bethel School.....	718	749	100
Total white schools.....	3394	3545	345

Colored Schools.	Capacity.	Number Enrolled.	Number Discontinued.
Richmond Col'd Normal School.....	255	254	000
Valley School.....	700	720	200
Taker School.....	541	542	175
Total colored schools.....	2105	2115	575
Total white and colored.....	5500	5660	920

The number reported unaccommodated is much less than the real number, as many persons who declined to enter the children of the colored people were not reported.

THE JASPER-WELLS DISPUTE.—In the account published yesterday of the dispute between Elders R. Wells and John Jasper we omitted to mention that part of the resolution offered by Rev. A. Binga, Jr., referring to Elder Jasper's acknowledgment, which was as follows:

"In view of the correction made by the Ebenezer church relative to my sermons on the sun's rotation, as I do not believe in religious intolerance, I readily concede to what I ask for myself—the right to exercise my own opinion, and to declare my regret of the uncharitable remarks that the above has caused me to make relative to Elder R. Wells and his church, and I assure them that the fraternal feeling extended to me and my church is heartily renewed."

COLORS OF TEMPERANCE.—Washington Division, No. 51, Colored Sons of Temperance, was duly organized last night by the District Deputy, assisted by the Grand Scribe. Officers were elected and installed as follows: Norman Taylor, worthy patriarch; L. Nelson, assistant associate; E. Jackson, recording scribe; Sallie L. Lawrence, assistant recording scribe; Caroline Wells, financial scribe; E. Gray, treasurer; Rev. J. C. Braxton, chaplain; Susan Watkins, conductor; S. Banks, assistant conductor; M. L. Lawrence, inside sentinel; James Finney, outside sentinel; Thomas H. Jackson, past worthy patriarch; E. H. Gray, L. D. Another new Division, to be known as Junata Division, No. 53, was organized on Tuesday night, with J. Alfred Johnson W. P., and A. P. Fleet R. S., with twenty-five charter members.

WE HAVE RECEIVED FROM ELLYSON & YANNEY, 1112 Main street, Harper's Weekly and Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

The Confederate Archives and the Southern Historical Society.

A. T. BARNES, REV. J. WILLIAM JONES, SECRETARY OF THE SOUTHERN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Richmond, September 26, 1878.

There has been so many inaccurate statements made in reference to the Archives Office at Washington, and its relations to the Southern Historical Society, that I deem it proper to make a brief statement of the facts.

At the convention to reorganize our Society, held at the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs in August, 1873, a resolution was adopted instructing the secretary to write a letter to the authorities at Washington for access to the Confederate archives collected there. As, however, it was known that all such applications on the part of our Confederate officers had been refused, we hesitated to make the application until in November, 1873, however, we were loath to make any further move in the matter, and had not done so, although we had been gratified to learn that Secretary McCray had been pursuing a more liberal policy towards some of our friends.

Under date of August 7, 1875, however, we received a letter from General W. H. Wright, late of the Confederate Army of Tennessee, in which he announced his appointment as "an agent of the War Department for the collection, &c., of the Confederate records of the war," and stated that he was authorized by the War Department to say that any duly-credited agents of the Southern Historical Society will be allowed access to the Confederate archives, to consult them, and to take copies for historical purposes. This offer, made voluntarily and without condition, was all that we had ever received from the War Department in the matter, and the highest degree of gratifying to our committee.

We, of course, responded in the same spirit, and cordially reciprocated by tendering the War Department free access to our archives, and the privilege of copying anything they might wish. General Wright at once came to Richmond, and had a very satisfactory interview with the secretary and other members of our Executive Committee. We went to work to prepare an accurate catalogue of our official documents, carefully arranged in order of copying, and, by that, by comparison with the catalogue of the War Department, it might be seen what was wanted to complete the files of each collection.

This catalogue was completed on Monday last, and I took it on to Washington, where I had a meeting with the Secretary, and with Adjutant-General Townsend, who now has charge of the whole matter of the archives and their publication; Colonel R. N. Scott, who is in charge of the compilation of the records; Mr. A. P. Tazewell, who is keeper of the archives; General Wright, and is kept in the company connected with the "War-Record Office."

General Townsend received me with every courtesy and kindness, and we had a long talk on the whole question. He assured me that so far from being a hindrance to the work, the War Department was in order to publish, from all of our Confederate reports and other official documents; that he is pushing the work of compilation as rapidly as possible, and that he is ready to give our Society every facility in his power to secure copies of what we may wish for historical purposes. In a word, the whole matter has at last been arranged to the satisfaction of both parties, and the work of exchange will be begun just so soon as our lists can be made out.

A visit to the Archives will, I am confident, be made favorably with the system, order, and care with which everything is managed.

General Wright, of course, showed me every courtesy, and I was more than ever impressed with his high qualifications for his position. And, finally, if the "official history" of the great struggle is to be published by the Government, it is to our interest to make the Confederate part of it as full as possible.

J. WILLIAM JONES, Secretary of Southern Historical Society.

HUSTINGS COURT.—In this court yesterday William Jones alias James Jackson, charged with breaking into James Conway's stable and stealing a lot of harness, was tried and acquitted.

John Rose, charged with the same offense, was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

William Jones, charged with petit larceny, was convicted and punished with thirty-nine stripes.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY.—Howard Johnson and William Alley, for trespassing on the premises of Samuel T. Beach and being disorderly, to the great disturbance of the neighbors, were each fined \$1.

Frank Devereux, charged with beating and abusing a colored woman, and thereby creating a disturbance on the public streets, was each fined \$2.

A large number of whites and blacks were arrested upon the property of the Baltimore Steamboat Company and for being vagrants, but all were discharged except Frank Burton (white), Frank Garland, Henry Williams, and Thomas Porter (colored), who were committed to jail as vagrants and suspicious parties in default of \$100 surety for good behavior.

Catherine McDonough, charged with stealing \$707 from her husband, D. McDonough, was discharged, the parties compromising the matter.

William H. Harris, charged with cutting John Taylor with a knife, was committed to jail for forty-eight hours in default of surety to keep the peace, &c., in the sum of \$50.

W. P. Perkins, charged with trespassing on the premises of George P. Gray and stealing a mirror from him, was committed to jail to-morrow, and was bailed in the sum of \$200, with Michael Burns as surety.

George Scott and Joseph Smith (both colored), for fighting on the streets, were fined \$1 each.

William Bailey and Hezekiah Jonathan, for sitting on a bench in the First market during market-hours, were each fined \$1.

THE THEATRE.—BUFFALO BILL.—The Buffalo Bill combination appeared at the Theatre last night before "a large and enthusiastic audience." The play was "The Great Sioux War." It is a tale of the border, and deals with the Mormons and the Mountain-Meadow massacre, and various other things which might possibly have happened, though it is most likely they never did. Buffalo Bill, Brigham Young is the boss, with mean designs upon pretty May Cody. The accidents and incidents are numerous and astonishing, and the thrilling scenes which may be passed through last night aroused the profoundest emotions and loudest cheers of the great assembly.

The Alarm of Fire, and the rumor that Haxall's mill was burning up, for a time diverted the attention of some of the audience. But it was only for a few moments, and they went on grandly.

Part second of the performance was an illustration of the battle of the Palmetto, and the story of the Pawnee and Nez Perce Indians.

The play will be repeated to-night. There are several real Indians in the combination.

To-day at 12 o'clock there will be a grand street-parade, the Indians, including the snow, will be in full costume and mounted, and a band-wagon will accompany the party.

BRIEF LOCAL ITEMS.—The coastwise shipments yesterday were coal and granite to Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. No exports.

The highest reported price paid for tobacco on "Change yesterday was \$24.50. One package was withdrawn at \$40.

An entertainment for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers will be given to-night by the East-End Minstrels at 315 New Orleans street, Rockets.

Messrs. John and George Gibson are erecting three fine three-story brick buildings at the corner of Clay and Eleventh streets. Several other buildings are also going up in the vicinity.

The street-carts and hands were yesterday engaged in cleaning up Cary street from Fifteenth to Eighteenth.

W. E. Johnston (colored), from this city, and Richard Smith (colored), from Alexandria, will be discharged to-day.

The fine brick building at the corner of Main and Sixth streets is now ready for the carpenter's work on the interior.

Elbert Branch was received at the penitentiary yesterday from Southampton county to remain five years for an assault with intent to kill. The expenses of bringing him to the institution were \$28.60.

The Governor yesterday commissioned Mr. A. P. Delrick, of Dover Mines, a notary public for the territory of Southern Virginia. Odd-Fellows of Richmond had a grand parade yesterday evening in honor of the visit of a sister lodge from Lynchburg.

The fall parade and inspection of the city police will take place Saturday, October 26th.

Mr. Sheppard Hicks, of New Kent, was returning home from Richmond the other day he fell asleep in his cart, and when he woke up he found he had been robbed of \$5.50. His pantaloons were slit and the pockets cut out.

[Communicated.]
Correspondence.
OFFICE RICHMOND RAILWAY COMPANY, September 26, 1878.

To the Drivers of the Richmond Railway Company: Gentlemen,—In presenting to me (through Mr. Vaughan, foreman of the stables), a beautiful letter from you, dated the 24th of your kind regard, on the occasion of my resignation as superintendent of this company, you have touched that delicate chord which, like the "still small voice," is sensitive as long as life lasts in every human heart not dead in all responsiveness to those feelings that give love and beauty and beneficence to the sterner nature of man. I appreciate your generous kindness, and I thank you most warmly and sincerely.

It affords me pleasure to be able, in all candor, to say to you that, without a single exception, the fidelity, the efficiency, and the promptness of every one of you have been all the time all that I could ask, and I have not a doubt that in your severe service at all seasons you will be as highly appreciated by the generous gentleman who succeeds me as you have been by me.

It is a source of gratification to me to reflect upon the fact that, while you have done your duty faithfully, your scanty wages have never under any financial pressure been reduced a single cent during the five years you have been in my employment.

Very respectfully and truly yours,
P. T. YEATMAN.

[Communicated.]
A Prompt Life-Insurance Company.
H. D. Danforth, Esq., who died on the 19th of August, held policies of insurance on his life to amount to \$30,000 in Western Life-Insurance Company of New York, of which Dr. D. Dennis is the agent in this city, and the proof of death was forwarded within the past ten days, and notwithstanding some slight informality, which required their retention and correction, the company forwarded checks for the amount of policies and accumulations, payable to the order of Mrs. Danforth. This promptness deserves a favorable notice, and in the name of my daughter I cheerfully give it.

Richmond, 23d September, 1878.

[Communicated.]
RICHMOND, September 26, 1878.

Editors Dispatch: Will you be kind enough to state that the A. N. Pizzini, secretary of the Pioneer Greenback Club and of the late Greenback Convention, is a paper and correspondent of a New York sporting paper, and not the undersigned?

ANDREW PIZZINI, JR., 807 Broad street.

MANCHESTER AND VICINITY.

Down-Town Improvements.—Fighting Fire, and the Free Bridge—Baileys' Beauties—The Good Time Coming, &c., &c.—Some years ago, when it was finally decided to locate the Free bridge on its present site, it was proposed by many that that portion of the First Ward situated between the old and new bridges should be sold as a public square, at least a place of insignificant importance. Holding these views, the people of that section fought against the location of the Free bridge at Ninth street with the greatest pertinacity, and the result was a great success. Subsequent events, however, have not demonstrated the entire truth of these misgivings. True, most of the commerce that once sought these marts has been transferred elsewhere; its shops are fewer and less imposing in appearance; the grass has been allowed to grow in its streets, and its sidewalks to rank among our most noted ruins. The melodious voice of the watermelon man and the plaintive appeal of the potatoe vendor have been seldom heard. These and lesser and greater ills have befallen this people, and at the indomitable spirits have not been entirely broken. Twice visited by disastrous floods, and more often by consuming fires, they have fought against a sea of troubles, and rising Phoenix-like, from its ashes and their ruins, they have proven that they were "life in the old land yet." They have not been content to gaze upon the debris of fire and flood and sigh over the ruin they have wrought, but they have gone to work with willing hands, and have allowed to grow in its streets, and its sidewalks to rank among our most noted ruins. The melodious voice of the watermelon man and the plaintive appeal of the potatoe vendor have been seldom heard. These and lesser and greater ills have befallen this people, and at the indomitable spirits have not been entirely broken. 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